

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 35811

STATE OF IDAHO,)	2009 Unpublished Opinion No. 563
)	
Plaintiff-Respondent,)	Filed: August 7, 2009
)	
v.)	Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk
)	
ALBERTO FAJARDO-CASTILLO,)	THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED
)	OPINION AND SHALL NOT
Defendant-Appellant.)	BE CITED AS AUTHORITY
)	

Appeal from the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Power County. Hon. Peter D. McDermott, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and unified sentence of six years, with a minimum period of confinement of two years, for delivery of methamphetamine, and concurrent unified sentence of five years with a minimum period of confinement of two years for possession of cocaine, affirmed.

Molly J. Huskey, State Appellate Public Defender; Diane M. Walker, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General; Lori A. Fleming, Deputy Attorney General, Boise, for respondent.

Before LANSING, Chief Judge, GUTIERREZ, Judge
and GRATTON, Judge

PER CURIAM

Alberto Fajardo-Castillo was convicted of delivery of methamphetamine, Idaho Code § 37-2732(a)(1)(A), and possession of cocaine, I.C. §§ 37-2732(c)(1), 18-204. The district court imposed a unified sentence of six years, with a minimum period of confinement of two years for delivery and a concurrent unified sentence of five years with a minimum period of confinement of two years for possession. Fajardo-Castillo appeals, contending that the sentences are excessive.

Sentencing is a matter for the trial court's discretion. Both our standard of review and the factors to be considered in evaluating the reasonableness of a sentence are well established and

need not be repeated here. *See State v. Hernandez*, 121 Idaho 114, 117-18, 822 P.2d 1011, 1014-15 (Ct. App. 1991); *State v. Lopez*, 106 Idaho 447, 449-51, 680 P.2d 869, 871-73 (Ct. App. 1984); *State v. Toohill*, 103 Idaho 565, 568, 650 P.2d 707, 710 (Ct. App. 1982). When reviewing the length of a sentence, we consider the defendant's entire sentence. *State v. Oliver*, 144 Idaho 722, 726, 170 P.3d 387, 391 (2007). Applying these standards, and having reviewed the record in this case, we cannot say that the district court abused its discretion.

Therefore, Fajardo-Castillo's judgment of conviction and sentences are affirmed.